nicted the office.

Mr. Gould, in 1888, married Margaret, the second daughter of Mr. Horace J. Gray of the firm of Britton & Gray, Mr. Gould has five children. Ten years ago he changed his residence from this city to Takoma Park, locating just beyond the Maryland line. He was elected in 1897 a member of the house of delegates of Maryland, being the second republican who ever carried Montgomery county. He was the caucus nominee of his party for speaker of the house of delegates, was chairman of the ways and means committee and the floor The following year he contested for the congressional nomination in the sixth Maryland district, and for 1,500 ballots was the leading candidate. He with-drew, however, in favor of his personal friend, Col. George A. Pearre. Since that time, while taking an interest in politics in Maryland, Mr. Gould has confined his time to his law practice and to his duties as United States attorney for the District of

Mr. Gould is a member of the faculty of the Georgetown University Law School, is a member of the Army and Navy Club and is a Mason of prominence. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

The parents of Mr. Gould are still living, in Northampton, Mass. His father, for-merly a manufacturer, is now treasurer of the Northampton Electric Lighting Com-

While at college Mr. Gould was active in aletics, being pitcher for the college nine after freshman year. While in the Depart-ment of Justice he was engaged in the preparation of the star route cases.

During his service in the office of the United States attorney Mr. Gould has tried many important cases, notably the Snell case, in which insanity was the defense; the Towles forgery case and the Bonine He has also attended to a great mass of very important civil business for the government

His Present Office.

Mr. Gould will continue to serve as United States attorney for the District of Columbia until his nomination as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is confirmed by the Senate. The understanding is that the appointment will not be sent to the Capitol prior to next

The custom has been for the new judges to begin their duties by sitting in one of the criminal courts. An exception will be made in the case of Mr. Gould, however, for the reason that if presiding in the Criminal Court he could not hear any case inaugurated since he was placed at the head of the United State's attorney's office. As most of the pending indictments bear Mr. Gould's signature it is plain that some time must elapse before he can properly mount the bench of a criminal court. The indications are that he will begin his judicial work in Equity Court No. 2, which has been closed since the death of Justice Brad-

ley.

The members of the bar feel jubilant over the fact that their long and earnest fight to secure the appointment of a local man as Justice Bradley's successor proved successful. Although they are naturally disappointed that their respective favorites were not named, those who supported the two other local candidates for the judgeship speak in the highest terms of Mr. Gould, and are gratified that he was elevated to the bench after it was settled that the men of their choice were not able to land the

General Approval. Major Sylvester said of the appointment

"I have known Mr. Gould for many years, and we have many mutual friends in the west and elsewhere, all of whom will be glad to learn of his promotion. "In our official relations there has been

the fullest and pleasantest co-operation, and hereafter, instead of calling upon him to prosecute, we shall call upon him to deter-

"He is a strong, intelligent man and a capable lawyer." "The President's selection of Mr. Gould

should receive the unanimous approval of the people of the District," said Mr. Frank P. Madigan. "Not only has the President elected a man who is in every way capable of filling the important position, but his act is a decided victory for home rule, and The Star is entitled to congratulations as well as is the successful candidate."

THREE CANDIDATES.

Fight for District Attorneyship Begins in Earnest.

Great interest is already manifested in the matter of filling the vacancy in the office of United States attorney for the District of Columbia, caused by the appointment of Mr. Gould as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Co-by a vote of 5 to 1. He is a republican. lumbia. A very careful canvass of the field warrants the assertion that the three leading if not the only candidates, for the leading, if not the only candidates, for the United States attorneyship are Mr. D. W. of statehood. If a republican Congress should admit the territory there would be no doubt of its party alignment, it is Baker of the law firm of Lambert and claimed. Baker and formerly assistant United States attorney under Mr. Davis; Mr. Tracy L. Jeffords of the local bar, formerly assistant United States attorney under Mr. Birney. and Mr. Chas. Maurice Smith.

Mr. Smith is a local practitioner of many particularly strong backing, and his sup-porters are confident that he will be se-lected to succeed Mr. Gould as United state for President in 1904. States attorney for the District of Colum-

The vacancy caused by Mr. Baker's resignation as assistant United States attor-ney, which took effect February 1, 1898, was filled by Mr. Davis appointing Mr. Gould to the position. Mr. Baker is a member of the faculty of the law department of Georgetown University, and is declared to be thoroughly qualified for the United States attorneyship.

Mr. Jeffords is regarded as being thor

oughly familiar with the duties of the office, and it is understood that his friends will make the strongest possible fight to secure his appointment.

TO TEST CONSTITUTION.

Important Proceedings to Begin in Virginia Court.

Information has been received here that appear for Virginia republicans in the legal contest that has been begun against the validity of the new constitution of Virginia. which disfranchises practically the entire negro vote of the state. The arrangement with Mr. Carlisle was made in New York by John S. Wise, one of the attorneys engaged by the republicans. Mr. Carlisle will not appear in the first hearing of the case, which will take place at Richmond Friday before Judge Waddell and Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court. Mr. Fuller has consented to sit in the first hearing of ney general in the Dunsmuir government, the case at Richmond. This last fact is a matter of great interest to Virginians who are watching the case. Mr. Carilsle will and W. B. McInnis of Nanaimo became appear only when the case reaches the president of the council. The Prior cabinet Supreme Court of the United States. No matter which side obtains the victory in the lower court, an appeal will be taken, and the case will certainly go to the high-

est court of the land. The case is being tested by Virginia colored men, who have employed ex-Senator John M. Thurston, John S. Wise and Mr. Hay, a colored lawyer, as the legal con tingent to conduct the case. The addition

THE COMING SESSION

Views of the Arriving Senators and Representatives.

REVISION OF TARIFF

BELIEF REGARDING THE PRO-POSED COMMISSION.

The Suggested Extra Session in the Spring-Fight Expected Over the Creation of New States.

Incoming republican senators and representatives express doubt as to tariff or trust legislation at this session of Congress and are skeptical of an extra session to handle either question. The consensus of opinion is that the President will find it impracticable to bring the party leaders in Congress to a view of either the necessity or wisdom of legislation at this time.

One thing seems to be pretty well established in the minds of prominent republican leaders in Congress who discuss the outlook; that is that if it is left to the judgment of Congress nothing will be done along those lines in the near future. In other words, that it will take executive urging to secure action.

The impression has been gathered by these men, in their talks with the President this fall, that he will not urge an extra session for tariff legislation, but that he is inclined to think it might be wise to call Congress together in the summer to take up legislation to regulate trusts.

Tariff Revision.

There is a well-defined movement on foot among western congressmen for agitation of the question of tariff revision. As rapidly as it grows, however, it is met with a counter movement of vigorous proportions in opposition. Thoughtful senators and representatives see one possibility of compromise by the appointment of a body to in-quire into tariff conditions and report to a subsequent Congress.

The belief prevails that if such a course is pursued the work of inquiry will be undertaken by a committee of Congress and not a commission of outsiders. Such a committee, it is believed, would not even include democratic senators or representa-tives. The tariff question will be regarded as a subject for party action by the re-publicans, and no democratic advice or interference is likely to be either solicited or llowed.

The cry all along among the tar'ff re-visionists has been that the work should be done by the republican party along the lines of republican policy. It has been customary in the past for the party in power to make up its tariff bill in secret, completing the measure and agreeing among themselves before submitting the work to the minority

Proposed Spring Session.

Undoubtedly strong pressure will be brought upon the President within the next three months to dissuade him from what is understood to be his intention to bring Congress together in extra session to deal with the evils of trusts and industrial combinations. The President will be between two fires, however, for many prominent republicans are of opinion that the welfare of the party depends upon making good the promises that have been held out to the people that the republicans would curb the trusts. Judging from the expressions of statesmen in private conversations, the President is likely to be the center of some lively pulling and hauling on this question.

Creation of New States.

While many senators and representatives think that the work of this session will be confined mainly to action on the annual supply bills, an exception will be made in one particular. There is certain to be a fight over the proposed admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood in the Union.

That proposition is due to come up in the Senate December 10. The Senate committee on territories is now in the west making an inquiry into existing conditions to the Senate before December 10.

Gossip about possible statehood legisla-tion has been stimulated by dispatches from the west intimating that the committee on territories of the Senate will favor the ad-mission of Oklahoma and the rejection of enter into a long discussion of the state-hood question. He made it clear, however, that no matter what the committee on ter-ritories may report, he shall insist upon the admission of the three territories as states. It is claimed by those who are urging the admission of the three territories that President Roosevelt is supporting their contention. These friends of statehood declare that with the admission of the three territories ten certain votes in the electoral col-lege will be gained for the republicans if Roosevelt is the nominee. New Mexico has shown that it is concerned only in the state-

Politics of the Territories.

McGuire, republican, has been elected delegate by a small majority from Oklahoma, but the friends of President Rocsevelt insist that he would carry me new state, years standing and a successful one. He is looked on as a particularly brilliant criminal lawyer. It is known that he has

> If, as is claimed by the republican friends of statehood the vote of the new states would be given Mr. Roosevelt, it would add six new republican senators and keep the Senate certainly republican, no matter what changes might be made in the east, for six years longer. Senator Quay's support of the statehood proposition is, it is said, not only due to personal, but to political reasons, and if it

carries with it the influence of the administration, the committee on territories will have an uphill fight to maintain itself !n its alleged decision to reject Arizona and New Mexico.

It is known here that certain members of the committee on territories are as deter-mined to admit Arizona and New Mexico as Senator Beveridge is said to be to reject them. Even should the dispatches prove to be correct that the Indiana senator, with a majority of the committee, will submit John G. Carlisle, former Secretary of the Treasury, has accepted a retainer's fee to statehood bill will have to be amended

COL. PRIOR FORMS CABINET.

New Premier of Victoria Now Has Full List of Advisors.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nevember 26 .- Colonel and W. B. McInnis of Nanaimo became is as follows:

Colonel E. G. Prior, premier and minister of mines; D. M. Eberts, attorney general; Wells, commissioner of lands and works; Dennis Murphy, provincial secretary and minister of education, and W. B. McInnis, president of the council.

the fingent to conduct the case. The addition of Mr. Carlisle gives strength to the array of talent.

Candidates for Chaplains.

The New York at San Francisco.

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The torpic of Mr. Carlisle gives strength to the array of the Hays Consolidated Mining, Milling attains, as he regards it as incurring unnecessary expense.

The New York at San Francisco.

The Reverse of Chaplains.

There are two vacancies in the army in Leaves to Army Officers.

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The New York at San Francisco.

The Revenue Candidates for Chaplains.

The Bucket Candidates for Chaplain Illie, 4½ bld, 5 asked.

The Subscitute Colombia Title, 4½ bld, 5 asked.

The Bucket Candidates for Leaves Colombia Title, 4½ bld, 5 asked.

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Mr. Charles W. Hays, general manager of the Hays Consolidated Mining, Milling attains, as he regards it as incurring unnecessary expense.

The Devenue Candidates

INTERNAL REVENUE

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMIS-SIONER YERKES.

Great Reduction in Receipts Owing to the Repeal of War Taxes.

John W. Yerkes, the commissioner of internal revenue, in his report for the fiscal vear ended June 30, 1902, savs: "By an act of the Congress approved March 2 1901 and taking effect on the 1st day of July of the same year, receipts from internal revenue taxes were materially decreased. By the act approved April 12, 1902, taking effect July 1 of this year, a further and largely increased reduction of

internal revenue receipts will be produced. "By the provisions of the two acts the war revenue taxes provided for by act of June 13, 1898, have been abolished, reducing in this way internal revenue taxes about \$100,000,000. There has, however, been increase of revenue from taxes laid on distilled spirits and other objects that were not affected by war revenue legisla-

"The receipts of this bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, were \$306,871,669; for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902,

"There has been material reduction of the taxes imposed on fermented liquors, snuff and tobacco, and, while the receipts from these sources through this reduction have been materially decreased, the work of the bureau in connection with these subfects of taxation is unchanged, or increased. The same amount of labor and expense, both in this office and in collection listrict, accrues whether the tax on beer is \$2 or \$1 per barrel, and the tax on tobacco 2 or 6 cents a pound. "By an act of Congress of date June 27,

1902, provision was made for the refunding of taxes paid upon legacies and bequests for uses of a religious, charitable or educational character, for the encouragement o art, etc., under the act of June 13, 1898. This office has already considered and passd refunding claims on this account amounting to some \$435,000, and others are now being considered, and it is believed that the total amount that will be refunded under this law will amount to some \$640,000. "Under the act of March 2, 1901, provision

was made for the payment of a drawback or rebate on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufac-tured tobacco and snuff and cigars held by nanufacturers or dealers on the 1st of July, 1901, and which rebate should represent the lifference between the sum at which these goods had been tax paid and the rate of tax fixed by said act to be effective July 1, 1901. Under this law 49,364 claims have been paid in, rebates being \$3,108,511.

'The preparation and consideration of these claims in the various collectors' offices throughout the United States and by this office has largely increased the work of the

"Under the law authorizing the Commissioner to redeem or make allowance for internal revenue stamps a large number of claims, aggregating 13,533, has been allowed. These include imprinted checks, drafts and other instruments, and the weight of these instruments presented for redemption has amounted to fully 250 tons.

Over 60,000 Claims.

"By reason of the laws above referred to, this office has considered during the past year some 63,000 claims for moneys due to claimants by the government, and while every effort has been made to expedite consideration of these claims and to make prompt payment of the sums due, yet this creditor class has doubtless to some extent felt that delays have occonsideration and final adjucation of their respective cases.

"In addition to the claims for refund or rebate presented, there have been filed during the fiscal year 1902 4,743 claims for abatement of taxes assessed. These claims require the most careful examination, and their settlement involves the consideration of their legal status, as well as a careful scrutiny of the amounts presented and submitted. "Of the abatement claims pending on the 1st day of July, 1901, and filed during the fiscal year, 3.857 were allowed, amounting to \$4,187,681, and 440 claims, amounting to were rejected or returned for

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

Generally Believed the Bill Establishing It Will Pass. President Roosevelt told Representative

amendment.

Hepburn this morning that he would at once appoint a representative from each of the different governmental departments to confer with the committee on commerce of Arizona and New Mexico. Senator Quay is in Washington, and refused this morning to a department of commerce. The President, the House relative to the establishment of in his arduous work on the coal strike and other questions this summer, overlooked the selection of a committee from the departments. This departmental committee is expected to meet with a subcommittee of Mr. Hepburn's committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and furnish all the information available as to the different bureaus that would be suitable for change to the proposed new department of commerce. It is expected that the subcommittee will quickly work out a plan for the new department and that the full committee will report to the House a substitute for the bill passed by the Senate creating the department and now pending before the House. The belief is that the bill will be among the first passed by this Congress.

The general understanding is that Seeretary Cortelyou will be the first secretary of the new department, and this fact will lead many members of Congress to do what they can to push the bill through, so that the department may become a reality with-out more delay. The President would re-gret to part with Mr. Cortelyou, but he Cortelyou to himself and the late Presi dent McKinley, as well as to the government, certainly entitle him to this promotion. His contact with Mr. also satisfied him that no better selection

could be made for the inauguration of such a new department. Possessing unusual executive ability and knowledge of departmental work, Mr. Cortelyou will be able to at once establish the new department on a basis of usefulness. Mr. Cortelyou has now been with President Roosevelt over a year, when it was thought that he would have been in private business before this time, owing to the many excellent offers made to him. He refused to leave President Roosevelt at the beginning of the President's term, desiring to aid the new President in every way possible. The longer he remained the more determined the Presi-dent became that he should remain with him, and for many months now Mr. Cor-telyou's relations with President Roosevelt have been as cordial and as close as they ever were with the late President Mc-

"OLD GLORY" HORSE SALE.

Many Women Among the Bidders for the Thoroughbreds.

NEW YORK, November 25 .- The "Old Glory" horse sale was continued at Madison Square Garden today and when the sale was opened fully 1,000 persons, including many women, faced the auctioneer. Among the sales were the following: Elwin, 2.21, b. m., 12, trotter, by Electioneer-Esther, J. C. Linerman, Lima, Ohio,

Lesa Wilkes, 2.09, br. m., 12, trotter, by Guy Wilkes—Hannah Price, W. Harry Orr, Reading, Pa., \$775. Free Giver, 2.29%, b. c., 3, trotter, by Prodigal-Ettie Baron, P. P. Johnson, Lexington, \$500.

Personal Mention.

Mr. J. J. Martin of Georgia, former sixth auditor of the treasury, is in the city to remain a few weeks, and is at the Orleans on F street.

TRACE BULLET'S PATH

American Physicians Examine Remains of Mrs. Gore.

GIVE NO OPINION

BUT SAY SHOT WAS NEARLY HORIZONTAL.

Egress of Bullet Only Half Inch Higher Than Where It Entered the Skull.

PARIS, November 25.-The independent post-mortem examination of the remains of Mrs. Ellen Gore made by the commission of four American doctors appointed by Consul General Gowdy at the instance of the State Department at Washington was made this morning at the morgue. It tended to establish the fact that Mrs. Gore did not commit suicide.

The American doctors found that the bulet entered the pupil of the right eye, cutting the lower eyelid, and emerged in the rear of the right side of the head at less than half an inch elevation from the point of entry. The body bore no marks of a struggle, and there were no powder marks at the entrance of the wound.

The doctors have been given forty-eight hours in which to consult the official report. Mr. Dowdy in the meantime has ordered them not to give any official opinion on the case. He is seeking to avoid a clash with the French experts. The report of the American commission will be restrict-ed to the pathology of the wound and the direction of the bullet, with no opinion as to the cause of death. as to the cause of death.

Details of the Examination.

The four American doctors, A. J. Magnin, Edmund L. Gros, Turner and Whitmen, were present at the examination, as were also Dr. Socquet, at the request of the French officials, and M. Paquet, representing Mr. Gowdy. The body was brought into the amphitheater used for demonstrations before students. Dr. Socquet ex-plained the course of the first autopsy and the American doctors carefully made their own inspection; but they made no new incisions. The skull had been sawed in two parts along the course of the wound, which per-mitted the Americans to make measurements to establish the range of the bullet. It was obvious that the range was not greatly upward, as at first announced, but was almost parallel with the earth, indicating the theory that death was caused by an aimed weapon. The expression of such an opinion, however, was carefully avoided by the doctors, as their examination was restricted to the course and surroundings of the wound. The absence of powder marks at the emurance of the wound was partly accounted for by the use of smokeless powder, although the American officials insist that saidede would have compelled the holding of the weapon so close to the wound that it would have been somewhat

Before the doctors separated they agreed to meet later, compare their views and formulate a written report, which is not expected to be completed before tomorrow The provisional release of De Rydzewski yesterday is considered as establishing the view of the French authorities of the innocence of the Russian, but he is still under surveillance, and if he attempts to leave fugitive from justice.

his city he will be liable to arrest as a Rydzewski Will Not Be Prosecuted. The American officials do not expect that De Rydzewski will be further actively prosecuted, although he probably will be arraigned later on the minor charge of having possession, of a revolver and of carelessly participating in the circumstances which caused the death of Mrs. Gore. Mr. Gowdy received from the State De

partment today a request from Mrs. Gore's relatives to take possession of her effects. Accordingly he took charge of two trunks, a good deal of music and a little jeweiry. The articles showed the simple, refined The deceased.

The burial place of the remains of Mrs. Gore has been changed to Bagneux ceme-tery, owing to its being unsectarian. Mr. Gowdy has leased a lot there for five years. during which time the relatives of the de-

ceased will decide whether they will remove the body to America. Mr. Gowdy announced that as the American doctors' investigation was official he would decline to give out the results, which

American doctors, while holding that the wound was almost horizontal, incline to the general conclusion that the tragedy was the result of an accident.
The officials of the United States consulate this afternoon attended the sealing of the body of Mrs. Gore in a metallic casket, which will not be again opened.

LETTER FROM MRS. GORE. Received by Her Aunt in Cleveland Since Tragedy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 25 .- A letter written by Mrs. Nelly Gore from Paris, under date of November 7, has just been received here by Mrs. J. D. Slater, the aunt of Mrs. Gore. The communication contained no mention of Rydzewski, the Russian, but told of Mrs. Gore's daily life in Paris. She said that she had been working hard at her studies; that she arose at 9 o'clock every morning, practiced her music for two hours, and then took a long walk and returned to her work. She was seldom away from her apartments later than 9 o'clock in the evening, she said, and had spent but one evening away from her ome during the past month. Then she had gone to the opera in company with a New

Mrs. Slater said that De Rydzewski was infatuated with her niece, but she was certain that he had never proposed marriage. She said Mrs. Gore had written that she feared him. Mrs. Slater further said that Mrs. Gore was the possessor of about \$70,-000 in Mexican money, and that Mr. and Mrs. Gore were the founders of the American colony in Mexico City.

FOR COURT OF CLAIMS. Judge F. M. Wright of Illinois Chosen

to Fill the Vacancy.

It was announced by the Attorney General today that Judge Francis M. Wright of Hillnois had been selected for judge of the United States Court of Claims. At the time the announcement was made Repre-sentative Cambon of Hillinois was with the President, presenting Judge Wright to the chief executive. Mr. Knox stated that Judge Wright is at present a judge of the circuit and appellate court of Illinois, and one of the best known men on the bench of

one of the best known men on the bench of his state.

Judge Wright lives in Representative Warner's district for Illinois. He was indorsed by the antire Illinois delegation, but his appointment is due to the influence of Representative Cunnon, who from the beginning of the matter pressed for the selection of an Illinois man. Mr. Cannon did everything haccould for Mr. John G. Thompson, but on gleaning that Mr. Thompson could not be appointed he transferred his influence to Judge Wright. Mr. Knox stated that Mr. Thompson, as the assistant attorney general of the Department of Justice, in charge of Indian depredation claims, had too much important work under him to be spared now. The Atterney General said that that was why Mr. Thompson had not been appointed to the Court of Claims.

Proposed Chain of Coaling Stations. Secretary of the Navy Moody does not favor the scheme of the bureau chiefs to encircle the globe with a chain of coaling

BAIN KEPT DOWN ATTENDANCE AT THE RACES.

Numerous Scratches Brought Fields Down to Fair Size—Red Damsel

Wins the First.

The attendance shifted down to the regu-

lars at Benning today. The track was a sea of mud and the runners found the going extremely hard on account of the new ma terial on the surface being sticky and holding. The card was a good one, a majority of the fields being large, but numerous scratches brought them down to satisfactory proportions.

The wisdom of shutting in the betting ring was appreciated, the storm doors keeping out the rain and cold and enabling the forty-five bookmakers on the line to attend to business with some degree of comfort. Following are the scratches bulletined at :30 p.m.: In the first, Ascension, Ray,

Ivernia, Ace of Spades, Messina, Geneseo and Frank Love; second, Gimerack and Atheroy; fourth, Black Dick, Caithness, Magnetic, Early Eve, Annie Lauretta and Allie Virgie; fifth, Wannakee, Rene and Breaker; sixth, Young Henry. Red Damsel Takes the First. The first race, seven furlongs, was won by Red Damsel (Redfern), 21/2 and 4 to 5; Tribes Hill (Wonderly), 3 and 6 to 5, sec-

ond; Carroll D. (Creamer), 5 and 8 to 5 third. Red Damsel made a runaway race of it, getting a lead of five lengths and holding i

until the end. Sun Gold Takes the Second.

The second race, six and a half furlongs, was won by Sun Gold (Redfern), 21/2 and 4 to 5; Gloriosa (Wonderly), 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Sacchorometer (Rice), 4 and 8 to 5 third. Time, 1.24 1-5. The start was good. Florham Queen led the field until well in the stretch, when Sun Gold shot to the front and won by a length.

Tomorrow's Entries.

The entries tomorrow follow: First race, selling, all ages, six furlongs-Pigeon Post, 132; Lady Teazle, 116; Valley Forge, 116; Roue, 116; Cassville, 119; Neither One, 116; Andalusian, 116 Dinksie, 93; Ornature, 100; Frank Kenny, 124; Latrobe, 96; Malden, 116; Glennevis, 96; White Owl, 116; Paul Creyton, 119; Captivator, 116; Pine Brook, 93; Criticism, 88; Star and Garter, 88; Bernard, 91; Echo Dale, 119.

Second race, two-year-old maidens, one mile-Salimaker, 107; Whiten, 104; Bridesmaid, 104; Jim Buck, 104; Hist, 107; Sweet Jane, 104; Gates, 107; Wheeler B., 107; Lord Advocate, 107; Ink, 107. Third race, two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs—Ahola, 102; Captivator, 102; Cinquivalli, 115; Nevermore, 110; Ducky Day, 105; Hackensack, 105; Cloche D'Or, 152; Scoffer, 125; Turnpike, 105, Ancke, 102;

Fourth race, selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile and a sixteenth—Meistersinger, 107; Toddy, 103; Handicapper, 103; Black Dick, 115; Annie Grace, 103; Flara, 103; Benckert, 109; H. L. Coleman, 107; Henry Clay Rye, 106; I Know, 98; Paul Aker, 98; Charley 106; Wagram, 93; Blanche Shandonfield, 99; Wagram, 93; Blanche Herman, 90; Double Dummy, 103; Mosketo,

107; Echo Dale, 117.

Fifth race, selling, three years and up, mile and a furlong—Arden, 116; Black Dick, 111; Mosketo, 103; Trump, 98; Dactyl, 108. Sixth race, handicap, two years and up, one mile—Bonnibert, 126; Cameron, 120; Lux Casta, 116; Demurrer, 113; Satire, 106; Gold Cure, 112; G. Whittier, 112; Paul Clifford, 103; Carbuncle, 110; Extinguisher, 109; Merriment, 108; Smart Set, 108; April Shower, 107; Himself, 105; Flying Jib, 102; Ondurdis, 102; Florham Queen, 90; Bar Le Duc, 99; Ohnet, 98; Nevermore, 90; Ben Battle, 87; Hackensack, 85; Ancke, 84.

Blue Monday at the Track.

It was a sort of "Blue Monday" at the track yesterday, the threatening weather at noon keeping down the attendance, and as it started raining with the first race, the track was made slow and slippery. Notwithstanding these conditions, most of the contests were exciting, the horses getting together near the wire and finishing in a way to satisfy the lovers of the horse-rac-

ing sport.
In the fifth race the first dead heat of the meeting turned up, Guesswork and Val-ley Forge going under the wire nose to nose and so close that they could not be separated. Both horses were at long odds s to 1 and 5 to 1 respectively—and as the bookmakers had to pay off half the amount of each bet registered, they lost heavily.
With any other jockey but Redfern on
Guesswork the close finish would hardly
have happened, but this clever little fellow fairly lifted his mount off the ground in the last three jumps, and it was just enough

to divide the purse.

In the third race, the Baltimore contingent made bundles of money through the winning of Fortunatus at the good odds of 20 to 1. There were three or four good things in that race, notably Lady Sarah. Raglets and Retire, but Fortunatus came down on the outside of the track and won with plenty to spare. In the fourth Ray and Grail fought it out down the stretch, the former getting the decision by a neck. In the sixth race Wonderly made his second win of the day on Gold Cure, beating out "Pa" Daly's Himself, the favorite of

August Belmont is expected here in few days. He may decide to allow his colt Lord of the Vale to race Sergeant in a special sweepstakes before the meeting is

ended. Ray was the only successful favorite at the Benning track. All the other choices ran well, but second and third were the best positions they could fill at the end. Arthur Featherstone, the wealthy horseman, who won the Metropolitan and Brooklyn handicaps this year with Arsenal and Reina respectively, will ship six horses to New Orieans. Emshee is the best of the string. He is capable of winning many races. In the same car will be quartered Senator P. H. McCarren's Potente and Winnie O'Connor's Criterion.

Late Yesterday Afternoon.

Third race, maiden, two-year-olds, six furlongs-Fortunatus, 109, Minder, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Raglets, 109, Wilkerson, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Retire, 109. Michaels, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1.16. Lady in Waiting, Rell Call, Lady Sarah, Tioga, Jim Buck, Blue Grass Girl, Bassanio, Louise Elston, Lady Knighthood, Erda, Profitable and Pinebrook also ran.

Fourth race, three-year-olds and up, one mile-Ray, 104, Redfern, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Grail, 104, Wonderly, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Rockey, 107, Minder, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.43 1-5. Brisk, Lord Pepper, Paulaker, Senegal Rad, Animosity also ran. Fifth race, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs—Valley Forge, 105, Rice, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, and Guesswork, 110, Redfern, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, dead heat; Meistersinger, 108, Gannon, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.29, Maude Gonne, Candling, Larva, Buck Lodge, Ascension, Alapaca, San Andres also

Sixth race, handicap, two-year-olds and up, mile and sixteenth—Gold Cure, 108, Wonderly, 7 to 2 and even, won; Himself, 109, Creamer, 2 to 1 and even, second; April Shower, 116, Doyle, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1.51 4-5. Satire, Jim Clark, Hackensack also ran. An erroneous report has gone out that the

attendance at Benning has been poor this fall, but in conversation with President Howland an Evening Star reporter has learned that the attendance has averaged over 5,000 each day, and that the Washington Jockey Club officials are much pleased over the patronage. The opening day the over the patronage. The opening day the attendance was somewhat disappointing, but from that time to the present the crowds have been satisfactorily large. There are so many horses at the track that the owners are simply compelled to enter them with the hope that through luck, accident or what-not a victory may be pulled off and the heavy expense bill curtailed somewhat. Saturday's fields were cumbersome for the most part, and the horses that some for the most part, and the horses that got away from the barrier first generally finished in the first flight.

ONLY REGULARS THERE FINANCE AND

Stocks Were Heavy and Prices Lower,

WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS

COLORADO FUEL WAS BOUGHT FOR CONTROL.

Efforts to Continue the Boom in Manhattan Were Unavailing-Gold Shipment Talk.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, November 25.-Trading in

today's stock market was mainly in the direction of lower prices. The customary irregular recoveries were recorded, but there was no increase in the volume of the legitimate demand. Commission houses tried to take profits on recent purchases and had no buying orders of consequence. London sold several thousand shares and prices receded easily in spite of the manipulation in certain quarters.

Foreign exchange was firm in the face of an easier rate at Paris, and talk of gold shipments during the week was revived. This condition caused traders to sell stocks rather freely around the room and Chicago houses sold a miscellaneous line of railroad stocks. An attempt to keep up the pace in Manhattan was not successful, and the bidding up of New York Central brought out an increased supply of stock.

The mystery in the traction deal is well

preserved, but as an incentive to new business has reached the point of exhaustion. There may be something worthy behind this week's action in Manhattan, but there is undoubtedly more manipulation than merit behind the advance, no matter what the incentive may be shown to have been. The friction between the Gould-Harriman-Hanley interests in the matter of the contest for control of Colorado Fuel is a dis-turbing episode. Now that the market is narrow and railroad amalgamation is no longer a daily occurrence, the community of ownership scheme, with its accompanying charities and good fellowship, gives way to the familiar snarling over the occa-sional bone that is thrust into the millionaire kennel. In other departments of the market similar friction is to be noted, and the western element is disposing of stocks while retaining resentment in large volume. These internal facts are likely to be-come familiar to the public as difficulties arise and favored schemes are thwarted. They are factors in the market and de-serve consideration when new risks are being planned.

The selling of Union Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio and other specialties was again called good and came from sources friendly to the properties. The reason for this selling is attributed to the marketing of stocks taken to support the drive made last week. In all parts of the market there were selling orders of this character, and the only demand came from the short interest. St. Paul was heavy and was sold by recent buyers, and Amalgamated Copper was weak enough to make stories of Standard Oil selling in both seem plausible. Later in the day sharp rallies set in in St. Paul on the covering of short stock.

The coal stocks were sold on the announcement that the government commission would make a definite report on the

mendations of the President's message New York Stock Market.

mixed selling of industrial stocks was at-

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-

change and Chicago board of trade. Open. High. Low. 3 P.M. 56% 56% 56% 54% 55 35 34% 34% 90% 90% 90% 90% Amalgamated Copper... 423/8 423/8 403/4 94 94 90 1193/8 1195/8 1183/4 1 87 87 87 831/4 881/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 American Sugar..... 87 821/4 98 99 Atch.. Top. & S. Fe Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd Baltimore & Ohio...... Baltimore & Ohio. pfd ... 625/6 631/4 607/8 1281/4 1271/8 Brooklyn Rapid Tran 261/8 1775/9 463/8 841/2 91 214 1621/9 341/4 641/8 471/4 180 1461/4 125/4 218 161 Erie common..... Erie, 1st pfd..... Erie, 2d pfd.... 1571/4 1581/4 1563/4 1578/ Pressed steel Car Reading, 1stpfd. 76 181/8 76 187/8 191/4 721/2 St Louis Southwestern... St. Louis S. W., pfd...... Southern Pacific........ Southern Railway......
 Southern Railway
 32%

 Southern Railway, pfd.
 92½

 Tennessee Coal & Iron.
 58

 Texas Pacific.
 42%

 Union Pacific.
 100%

 United States Leather.
 12%

 Us. Leather pfd.
 12%
 United States Leather...
U.S. Leather pfd......
United States Rubber....

Washington Stock Exchange.

United States Steel ..

United States Steel, pfd.

86% 84% 30 44% 88% 82 28% 91%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Loan and Trust, 2 at 205. Mergenthaler, 6 at 187%, 0 at 187%, 5 at 187%. Graphophone common, 17 at 5½, 8 at 5½. After call—Traction, 1 at 125½. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5a, \$1,000 at 105%. Lanston, 10 at 10, 100 at 10%. Mergenthaler 10 at 187%, 10 at 187%, 2 at 188. Railroad bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 107% bid, 108 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 119% bid, 121 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, cert. indebt., A, 106 bid, 109 asked. Metropolitan railroad 5s, cert. indebt., A, 106 bid, 109 asked. Columbia railroad 6s, 118 bid, 124 asked. Columbia railroad 5s, 105% bid, 106½ asked. Washington Railway and Electric 4s, 82 bid, 83½ asked.

Miscellaneous bonds—Washington Gas 6s, series A, 111 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series B, 111 bid. United States Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 104½ bid, 107½ asked. United States Electric Light cert. ind., 6s, 104½ bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 105% bid, 106 asked. Washington Market 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 105% bid, 106 asked. Washington Market 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 92 bid.

Market 1st 6s, 108% bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 92 bid.

Safe deposit and trust stocks—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 175 bid, 200 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 200 bid, 210 asked. American Security and Trust, 215 bid, 220 asked. Union Trust and Storage, 108% bid, 210 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid, 110 asked. Washington Railway and Electric, pref., 40 bid, 50 asked. Washington Railway and Electric, pref., 40 bid, 50 asked. Washington Railway and Electric, com., 14% bid, 17 asked.

National bank stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 430 asked. Metropolitan, 700 bid. 800 asked. Central, 290 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 300 bid. Second, 170 bid. Capital, 150 bid, West End, 140 bid, 150 asked. Traders', 152 bid, 159 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 800 asked. Insurance stocks—Firemen's, 26 bid, 28% asked. Franklin, 48 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 90 asked. Corrovan, 72 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 20 bid, 33 asked. German-American, 285 bid, 310 asked. National Unica, 7% bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 8% bid, 9 asked. People's 6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 6 bid. Colonal, 97 bid.

Miscellaneous stocks—Greene Con. Copper. 254 bid, 25% asked. Washington Market, 16 bid, 23 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steambout, 206 bid, 210 asked. J. Maury Dove Company, 114 bid.

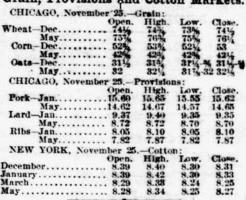
Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, November 25.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 13,976 barrels; exports, 3,545 barrels, Wheat cull and easy; spot. 7637615; November and December. 7637614; January. 763;377. May. 783; steamer No. 2 red. 73a734; receipts, 21,206 bushels; coports, 7,840 bushels; southern by sample, 68 a76; do. on grade, 73a76. Corn steady at decline; spot. new, 64; November, new or old, 63 asked; year, 514;a614; January, 484;a485; February, 473; a48; steamer mixed, 59a5914; receipts, 58,627 bushels; exports, 50,814 bushels; new southern white and new southern yellow corn, 56a64. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 37; No. 2 mixed, 34a3416; receipts, 40,019 bushels. Rye ensier; No. 2, 56a5619; No. 2 western, 57a5745; receipts, 14,370 bushels; exports, 42,857 bushels. Hay stendy, unchanged. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel. 2d. December; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. December. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 21a23; fancy creamery, 28a2816; fancy ladle, 29a22; fancy roll, 19a22; good roll, 17a18; store packed, 16a18. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh, 27a28, Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 131;a1394; medium, 13a1341; small, 131;a139. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 4.8116.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.



Government Bond	s .	
2 per cents, registered. 2 per cents, coupon. 3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928. 3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928. 4 per cents, registered, 1907. 4 per cents, coupon, 1907. 4 per cents, coupon, 1907. 4 per cents, registered, 1925. 5 per cents, coupon, 1925. 5 per cents, coupon, 1904. D. C. 3.658.	108 108 100% 100% 135% 135%	Aske 109 109 109 109 110 110 136 107

CLERICAL CHANGES.

Appointments and Promotions in the War Department.

Changes in the cierical force of the War Department have been announced as folows:

Appointments under civil service rules Record and pension office-John Vorkoeper of Wisconsin, clerk at \$1,000. Office of the surgeon general-Ausey H. Robinette of Texas, watchman at \$720. Promotions-Office of the adjutant general

-August Nicholson of Missourl, from clerk at \$900 to clerk at \$1,000; M. H. Cook of the District of Columbia, from photographer at \$900 to photographer at \$1,000. Office of the quartermaster general—Miss Mary L. Davidson of Maryland, from clerk at \$1,200 to clerk at \$1,400; Harry M. Fridley of the District of Columbia and Fred. M. Cunley of New York, from skilled typewriters at \$1,000 to clerks at \$1,200; E. Bruce Smith of Tennessee, from clerk at \$1,000 to clerk at \$1,200. Office of the surgeon general-Miss Bessie M. Israel of New York and Don F. Murphy of the District of Columbia, from clerks at \$900 to clerks at \$1,000; R. Harry Brooke of Maryland, from clerk at \$840 to clerk at \$900. Office of the paymaster eral-Mrs. Jessie P. Sniffen of New York from clerk at \$840 to cierk at \$900. Bureau of insular affairs-Theodore Carroll of the District of Columbia, from messenger at \$600 to messenger at \$720; Upton A. Wilson of Maryland, from messenger at \$600 to

coal strike, even though a private settle-ment was made by the operators. Some nessenger at \$660. Resignations: Office of the adjutant gentributed to the probable anti-trust recomeral-Miss Mary F. Moorhead of Pennsylvania, stenographer and typewriter at \$840. Office of the surgeon general—Mark J. Foley of the District of Columbia, watchman at \$720. Bureau of insular affairs-Miss M. Rowley of Kansas, clerk at \$840.

ESTATE OF T. F. LANE.

Paper Filed in Probate Court by Patrick Lehany. In the matter of the contest over the estate of Thomas F. Lane, who committed suicide about two years ago, a new phase was presented when Patrick Lehany of Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon filed an answer in the office of the register of wills

to the petition of Senator Jo. C. S. Black-burn, who asked for appointment as ad-ministrator of the Lane estate. Mr. Lane was a son-in-law of Senator Blackburn. In his answer Mr. Lehany states that he was the father of Lane, whose right name he claims was Lehany. According to Mr. Lehany, many years ago he married Lane's mother, who is now known as Bridget

Lane, and that they separated without any divorce. He claims that his wife, after the separation, took up the name of Lane instead of Lehany, without any authorization by court or legislature, and their children have since

been known by the adopted name.

Mr. Lehany said he heartily concurred in the appointment of Senator Blackburn as administrator of his son's estate. Mrs. Bridget Lane and her children, Min-nie E., John J. and Alfred J. Lane, have begun proceedings before the Probate Court opposing the appointment of Senator Blackourn as administrator of the estate. A few days ago the court signed an order consti-tuting the National Safe Deposit and Trust

Company collector for the estate.

FLURRY IN COLORADO FUEL. Rival Interests Trying to Get Control of Property. NEW YORK, November 25 .- The stock of

the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, over the control of which there is a contest in progress, made a sensational rise today on the stock exchange, advancing five points during a spurt in the market. The stock was sold at 86 at the close of the market yesterday. It opened at 85% this morning, but later went up to 91, and then receded, selling at 87% shortly before 2 o'clock. It was reported today that the conflicting interests were making every effort to secure control of stock to vote at the annual meeting, to be held in Colorado on December 10. Large amounts of stock were borrowed at good rates, with a proxy accompanying each certificate, and purchases of stock also were said to have been made outside

the exchange on the same basis.

The transfer books of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company are closed, and stock purchased now does not carry voting power except that a proxy accompanies it.

Edwin Hawley was asked today whether the fight in Colorado Fuel would extend to the western railroads, and he replied:

"There isn't any fight that I know of."

Mr. Osgood of the Colorado Fuel and Iron

Company was not at his office when a cas was made there today, and it was said tha. he was in conference with George J. Gould,

W. H. WRIGHT INDICTED. Former Treasurer of Hawaii Chargel With Embezzlement.

HONOLULU, November 18-(Via Sat Francisco, November 25) .- The grand jur has made a partial report, in which then is an indictment of William H. Wright, the territorial treasurer, for embezzlement of public funds. Other cases are still under

consideration. The dredger employed at Pearl harbor in deepening the channel under the United States appropriation to improve the harbor and make a naval station sank during a

high wind yesterday. The heavy tides and the strong currents make it a task of the greatest difficulty to dredge the entrance to the harbor.

Recorder Wright Present.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, recorder and mem-

ber of the coal strike commission, was present at this afternoon's conference between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. MacVeagh for about twenty minutes.